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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/796,284	JUNG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Miranda Le	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 December 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-23* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *02/05/2007*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is responsive to Amendment, filed 12/28/2006.

Claims 1-23 are pending in this application. In the Amendment, claims 18-23 have been added, and no claims have been amended, or cancelled. This action is made Final.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement, filed 02/05/2007, has been received, entered into the record, and considered. See attached form PTO-1449.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless:
>
> (e) the invention was described in .
>
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or
>
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 16, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615).

Tsumagari anticipated independent claims 1, 14 by the following:

As per claim 1, Tsumagari teaches a reproducing method reproducing AV data in a interactive mode using a reproducing apparatus, the method comprising:

reading language information indicating a language used with contents contained in interactive data *(i.e. Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]);*

selecting and reading the interactive data made with the same language as player language information set in the reproducing apparatus with reference to the read language information *(i.e. a command and variable used to select an audio language to be used, [0115], [0112]);*

interpreting and executing the read interactive data *(i.e. playing back recorded contents that include DVD-Video contents 10 and ENAV contents 30 from a DVD video disc, [0186], [0112]).*

As per claim 14, Tsumagari teaches a method of reproducing enhanced audio visual data from an optical disk, comprising:

detecting enhanced audio visual (ENAV) data on the optical disk when an interactive mode is selected *(i.e. a command and variable used to select an audio language to be used, [0115]), ([0381, 0382, 0383]);*

reading language information from a startup file on the optical disk *(i.e. Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]), ([0381, 0382, 0383]);*

selecting ENAV data based on the read language information *(i.e. ENAV contents 30 can be classified into ENAV playback information, and the data body of ENAV contents, [0065]), ([0381, 0382, 0383]);*

executing the selected ENAV data *(i.e. ENAV engine 300 outputs ENAV contents playback data, [0180]), ([0381, 0382, 0383]); and*

reproducing corresponding audio visual data form the optical disk together with the selected ENAV data *(i.e. playing back recorded contents that include DVD-Video contents 10 and ENAV contents 30 from a DVD video disc, [0186]), ([0381, 0382, 0383]).*

As per claim 2, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the reading the language information comprises opening a startup file first read when the interactive mode is selected and reading the language information *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 3, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the reading the language information comprises reading language information recorded using an element linking a loading information file included in a corresponding enhanced audio visual (ENAV) application, from a startup file *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 4, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the reading the language information comprises reading language information indicating respectively the language used in a plurality of ENAV applications, each of which includes substantially similar contents and is made with a different language from the other ENAV applications, in order to reproduce AV data in the interactive mode *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 6, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the selecting and reading interactive data comprises finding a system parameter SPRM 0 as player language information that is set according to a DVD-Video standard in the reproducing apparatus *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 7, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises reading ENAV files belonging to the corresponding ENAV application with reference to a loading information file informing location

information of the ENAV files belonging to the corresponding ENAV application *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 8, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading the language information comprises comparing the language information with the player language information and selecting one among a plurality of ENAV applications *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383; 0406]).*

As per claim 9, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded using the element linking the loading information file included in the corresponding ENAV application *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 10, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 9, wherein the reading the language information comprising parsing the language information recorded in an element that stores a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 11, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 8, wherein the reading the language information comprising parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in an element that stores a condition selecting a linked

loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 12, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing method of claim 8, wherein the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in the element linking the loading information file *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 16, Tsumagari teaches the method of claim 14, wherein the reproducing comprises reproducing corresponding audio visual data from the optical disk together with the selected ENAV data in the interactive mode *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

As per claim 17, Tsumagari teaches the method of claim 14, wherein the reproducing comprises reproducing corresponding audio visual data from the optical disk together with the selected ENAV data in a non interactive mode *([0073, 0086, 0091, 0112, 0113, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0406]).*

6. Claims 18-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Tozaki et al. (US Patent/Pub No. 6,741,797).

As per claim 18, Tozaki teaches a method of reproducing *(i.e. Embodiment of Reproducing Apparatus. Next, an embodiment of reproducing apparatus for reproducing the*

information from the DVD 1, on which the above described control information, video information and audio information are recorded by the above mentioned recording apparatus will be explained with reference to FIGS. 9 to 16, col. 18, lines 30-35) audio-visual data active data associated with the audio-visual data *(i.e. video information and audio information, col. 18, lines 30-35)* the interactive data comprising a plurality of interactive data *(i.e. the audio or sub picture information, col. 19, line 53 to col. 20, line 20)* respectively corresponding to a plurality of different natural languages *(i.e. a plurality of different languages, col. 19, line 53 to col. 20, line 20)*, the method comprising:

reading language information specifying the plurality of different natural language *(i.e. a plurality of kinds of languages corresponding to this one movie can be recorded on a single optical disk, col. 16, lines 21-26)* of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. a plurality of different languages are included as the audio or sub picture information, col. 19, line 53 to col. 20, line 20);*

reading one of the plurality of interactive data corresponding to a selected one of the plurality of different natural languages specified by the read language information *(i.e. a desirable language is selected for the audio or sub picture information by a stream selection signal Slc from the system controller 100, col. 19, lines 53 to col. 20, line 3);and*

interpreting and executing the read one of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. so that the audio or sub picture information in the desirable language is outputted to the audio buffer 92 or the sub picture buffer 89 (col. 19, lines 53 to.col. 20, line 3).*

As per claim 19, Tozaki teaches the method of claim 18, further comprising reproducing a portion of the audio-visual data associated with the interpreted and executed one of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. a plurality of different languages are included as the audio or sub picture information, col. 19, line 53 to col. 20, line 20).*

As per claim 20, Tozaki teaches the method of claim 18, wherein the reading of one of the plurality of interactive data comprises:

selecting *(i.e. a desirable language is selected for the audio or sub picture information by a stream selection signal Slc from the system controller 100, col. 19, lines 53 to col. 20, line 3)* one of the plurality of different natural languages *(i.e. a plurality of kinds of languages corresponding to this one movie can be recorded on a single optical disk, col. 16, lines 21-26)* specified by the read language information that is the same as a natural language specified by language information stored in a reproducing apparatus that is performing the method *(i.e. There may be a case where, in the demodulation signal Sdm, different streams of the audio information or the sub picture information in a plurality of different languages are included as the audio or sub picture information, col. 19, lines 53 to col. 20, line 3); and*

reading one of the plurality of interactive data corresponding to the natural language specified by the stored language information *(i.e. a desirable language is selected for the audio or sub picture information by a stream selection signal Slc from the system controller 100, so that the audio or sub picture information in the desirable language is outputted to the audio buffer 92 or the sub picture buffer 89, col. 19, lines 53 to col. 20, line 3).*

As per claim 21, Tozaki teaches the method of claim 20, wherein the natural language specified by the stored language information is a natural language that was specified by a user *(i.e. an input signal Sin inputted from the input unit 98 such as a remote controller, col. 21, lines 27-37; See Fig. 9)* of the reproducing apparatus *(i.e. the language selection signal Slc, col. 21, lines 27-37).*

As per claim 22, Tozaki teaches the method of claim 20, wherein the stored language information is language information specifying a natural language of a menu of the reproducing apparatus, or a natural language of an audio stream *(i.e. the audio voices, col. 16, lines 21-26)* to be reproduced by the reproducing apparatus, or a natural language of a caption *(i.e. captions, col. 16, lines 21-26)* to be reproduced by the reproducing apparatus, or a natural language of the interactive data to be read in the reading of one of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. sub picture information in the desirable language is outputted to the audio buffer 92 or the sub picture buffer 89, col. 19, lines 53 to col. 20, line 3).*

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 5, 13, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615), in view of Kou (US Patent No. 6,661,466).

As per claim 5, Tsumagari does not explicitly teach the reproducing method of claim 1, wherein the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises finding player language information set in the reproducing apparatus from a system parameter table stored as a system parameter in the reproducing apparatus.

However, Kou teaches comparing the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises finding player language information set in the reproducing apparatus from a system parameter table stored as a system parameter in the reproducing apparatus *(Figs. 3A-3C, col. 7, lines 46-57).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to include the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises finding player language information set in the reproducing apparatus from a system parameter table stored as a system parameter in the reproducing apparatus as taught by Kou.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to automatically retrieve natural language table associated with the object identifier (e.g., France, Japan, United States) included in preferred components list descriptor in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a

video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary)*.

As per claim 13, Tsumagari does not specifically teach the reproducing method of claim 3, wherein the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard.

However, Kou teaches the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard *(i.e. using the ISO.sub.-- 639_language_code definitions, col. 7, line 58 to col. 8, line 11)*.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to include the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard as taught by Kou. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to determine if an audio component compatible with the natural language in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary)*.

As per claim 15, Tsumagari does not expressly teach the method of claim 14, further comprising: comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table.

However, Kou teaches comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table *(Figs. 3A-3C, col. 7, lines 46-57).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to include comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table as taught by Kou.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to automatically retrieve natural language table associated with the object identifier (e.g., France, Japan, United States) included in preferred components list descriptor in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary).*

9. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tozaki et al. (US Patent/Pub No. 6,741,797), in view of LaChapelle et al. (US Patent/Pub No. 7,054,888).

As per claim 23, Tozaki does not expressly teach "a plurality of loading files respectively corresponding to the plurality of different natural languages of the plurality of

interactive data, each of the loading files specifying an interactive data file corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of different natural languages; and

a startup file listing the plurality of loading files in association with the language information identifying the plurality of different natural languages of the plurality of interactive data;

wherein the reading of the language information comprises reading the startup file and identifying the interactive data file corresponding to each of the plurality of different natural languages of the plurality of interactive data; and

wherein the reading of one of the plurality of interactive data comprises reading the interactive data file identified in the reading of the language information as corresponding to the selected one of the plurality of different natural languages".

LaChapelle teaches:

a plurality of loading files *(i.e. each input media file, col. 6, lines 1-24)* respectively corresponding to the plurality of different natural languages *(i.e. Multiple Languages, col. 15, line 55 to col. 16, line 20)* of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. metadata is obtained from the input media file ... a language selection, col. 6, lines 1-24),* each of the loading files specifying an interactive data file corresponding to a respective one of the plurality of different natural languages; and

a startup file listing the plurality of loading files in association with the language information identifying the plurality of different natural languages *(i.e. the number of languages on this disk, col. 20, lines 45-57)* of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. CONTENTS.HMT contains information about all the media files present on the disk. It contains a directory table,*

followed by the file entry tables for each of the supported file types (Audio, Video, Menu Image, Image and Playlist). This file is the main index that all of the other HIGHMAT files reference. Each file can be uniquely identified by the order that it is listed in CONTENTS.HMT. File numbers start at 1, and are sequential with no gaps, col. 17, lines 35-42).

wherein the reading of the language information comprises reading the startup file and identifying the interactive data file corresponding to each of the plurality of different natural languages of the plurality of interactive data *(i.e. Menu Image files follow the list of Audio files in CONTENTS.HMT. The starting file ID should be the Number of Playlist files as defined herein plus the Number of Audio files as defined herein plus 1, col. 20, lines 5-11); and*

wherein the reading of one of the plurality of interactive data comprises reading the interactive data file identified in the reading of the language information as corresponding to the selected of the plurality of different natural languages *(i.e. the file headers of accelerator files (e.g., TEXT.HMT and MENU.HMT) contain the LCID 802 that represents their language and they must match. CONTENTS.HMT contains a list of LCID's for the languages on this storage media, col. 15, line 55 to col. 16, line 20).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tozaki and LaChapelle at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tozaki to include the limitations as taught by LaChapelle.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to identify the audio, video or image files on the media and any relevant information about each file in view of LaChapelle *(col. 2, lines 6-28)*, as doing so would give the added benefit of providing a software to reduce lengthy startup time significantly, as the media player only needs to load the

metadata cache file to begin playback and does not need to first scan all the files on the medium as taught by LaChapelle *(col. 2, lines 6-28).*

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 12/28/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A. Claim Rejections under 35 USC 102 - Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 16, 17.

Contrary to Applicant's argument, it is the examiner's position that the Tsumagari method cannot be distinguished from the claim invention since Tsumagari teaches all such elements for the following reasons:

a. Tsumagari teaches **reading language information indicating a language used with contents contained in interactive data (Claim 1)** as *Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]).* It is noted that the language information equates to *indicating the current audio language ([0112]); and the* interactive data equates to *DVD status signal ([0112]).*

b. Tsumagari teaches **selecting and reading the interactive data made with the same language as player language information set in the reproducing apparatus with reference to the read language information (Claim 1)** as reading the interactive data made with the same language **corresponds to** *DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is*

Japanese ([0112]); and selecting the interactive data made with the same language corresponds to *property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV ([0112]).*

c. Tsumagari teaches **interpreting and executing the read interactive data (Claim 1)** as *language interpreter (ENAV interpreter) 330 for parsing and interpreting the contents of playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 (or 30W), ([0112]).*

d. Tsumagari teaches **the reading the language information comprises opening a startup file first read when the interactive mode is selected and reading the language information (Claim 2)** as *XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]).*

e. Tsumagari teaches **reading language information recorded using an element linking a loading information file included in a corresponding enhanced audio visual (ENAV) application, from a startup file (Claim 3)** as an element linking a loading information file included in a corresponding enhanced audio visual application *which are acquired from the Internet or the like are downloaded to player 100 as ENAV contents 30W ([0086]).*

f. Tsumagari teaches **the reading the language information comprises reading language information indicating respectively the language used in a plurality of ENAV applications, each of which includes substantially similar contents and is made with a**

different language from the other ENAV **applications, in order to reproduce AV data in the interactive mode (Claim 4)** as respectively the language used in a plurality of ENAV applications equates to *property signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV ([0112])*. Note that ENAV application corresponds to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]), ENAV contents 30 ([0086]) and ENAV contents 30W ([0086])*.

g. Tsumagari teaches **finding a system parameter SPRM 0 as player language information that is set according to a DVD-Video standard in the reproducing apparatus (Claim 6)** as player language information that is set according to a DVD-Video standard equates *an audio language, sub-picture caption language ([0091])*.

h. Tsumagari teaches **reading** ENAV **files belonging to the corresponding** ENAV **application with reference to a loading information file informing location information of the** ENAV **files belonging to the corresponding** ENAV **application (Claim 7).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- ENAV files correspond to *DVD-Video contents 10 ([0086])*.
- ENAV application corresponds to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]), ENAV contents 30 ([0086]) and ENAV contents 30W ([0086])*.

i. Tsumagari teaches **comparing the language information with the player language information and selecting one among a plurality of** ENAV **applications (Claim 8).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- selecting one among a plurality of ENAV applications equates to *which are acquired from the Internet or the like are downloaded to player 100 as ENAV contents 30W ([0086]).*
- ENAV applications equates to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]), ENAV contents 30 ([0086]) and ENAV contents 30W ([0086]).*
- language information equates to *video information such as a moving image, still image, animation, and the like, audio information, text information, and the like, ([0086]).*
- comparing corresponds to *ENAV interpreter 330 has a function of parsing and interpreting playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 acquired from DVD video disc 1 or ENAV contents 30W acquired from the Internet or the like, and controlling ENAV engine 300 ([0113]).*

j. Tsumagari teaches **parsing the language information recorded using the element linking the loading information file included in the corresponding** ENAV **application (Claim 9).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- information file corresponds to *reads the ENAV playback information ([0073]).*
- ENAV applications corresponds to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]), ENAV contents 30 ([0086]) and ENAV contents 30W ([0086]).*

- language information corresponds to *video information such as a moving image, still image, animation, and the like, audio information, text information, and the like, ([0086]).*
- parsing corresponds to *ENAV interpreter 330 has a function of parsing and interpreting playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 acquired from DVD video disc 1 or ENAV contents 30W acquired from the Internet or the like, and controlling ENAV engine 300 ([0113]).*

k. Tsumagari teaches **parsing the language information recorded in an element that stores a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file (Claim 10).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- language information corresponds to *video information such as a moving image, still image, animation, and the like, audio information, text information, and the like, ([0086]).*
- information file corresponds to *reads the ENAV playback information ([0073]).*
- ENAV applications correspond to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]), ENAV contents 30 ([0086]) and ENAV contents 30W ([0086]).*
- parsing corresponds to *ENAV interpreter 330 has a function of parsing and interpreting playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 acquired from DVD video disc 1 or ENAV*

contents 30W acquired from the Internet or the like, and controlling ENAV engine 300 ([0113]).

l. Tsumagari teaches **parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in an element that stores a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file (Claim 11).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- Properties corresponds to *property information (e.g., an audio language, sub-picture caption language, playback operation, playback position information, time information, the contents of disc 1, and the like set in player 100) of DVD-Video player 100 to ENAV engine 300 ([0091]).*
- Name property corresponds to *an audio language, sub-picture caption language ([0091])*
- Value property corresponds to *time information ([0091]).*
- Value property corresponds to *values in Property ([0046]).*
- parsing corresponds to *ENAV interpreter 330 has a function of parsing and interpreting playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 acquired from DVD video disc 1 or ENAV contents 30W acquired from the Internet or the like, and controlling ENAV engine 300 ([0113]).*

m. Tsumagari teaches **parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in the element linking the loading information file (Claim 12).**

Tsumagari teaches:

- properties corresponds to *indicating property information (e.g., an audio language, sub-picture caption language, playback operation, playback position information, time information, the contents of disc 1, and the like set in player 100) of DVD-Video player 100 to ENAV engine 300 ([0091]).*
- name property corresponds to *an audio language, sub-picture caption language ([0091]).*
- value property corresponds to *time information ([0091]), and values in Property ([0406]).*
- parsing corresponds to *ENAV interpreter 330 has a function of parsing and interpreting playback control information (ENAV playback information) contained in ENAV contents 30 acquired from DVD video disc 1 or ENAV contents 30W acquired from the Internet or the like, and controlling ENAV engine 300 ([0113]).*

n. Tsumagari teaches **detecting enhanced audio visual** (ENAV) **data on the optical disk when an interactive mode is selected (Claim 14)** as detecting enhanced audio visual (ENAV) data equates to *DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]).*

o. Tsumagari teaches **reading language information form a startup file on the optical disk (Claim 14)** as a startup file corresponds to *at least DVDINDEX.HTM file, XHTML document for start-up may be recorded under DVD_ENAV directory on a disc ([0381]).*

p. Tsumagari teaches **selecting** ENAV **data based on the read language information (Claim 14)** as ENAV data corresponds to *player ID of Enhanced DVD player ([0065]).*

q. Tsumagari teaches **executing the selected** ENAV **data (Claim 14)** as executing the selected ENAV data equates to *Enhanced DVD player, which has capability to play back ENAV content, has two modes; one is Video mode, the other is Enhanced Navigation mode ([0382]).*

r. Tsumagari teaches **reproducing corresponding audio visual data form the optical disk together with the selected** ENAV **data (Claim 14)** as reproducing corresponding audio visual data corresponds to *in Video mode, DVD-Video content is played back according to Navigation Information in DVD-Video content ([0383]).*

B. Claim Rejections under 35 USC 103 – Claims 5, 13, 15.

As discussed, Tsumagari teaches each and every element recited in Applicant's claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 16, 17, Kou is therefore combined with with the system of Tsumagari to render obvious the claimed limitations.

C. New claims 18-23.

Applicant's arguments with respect to new claims 18-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Cottingham, can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax number to this Art Unit is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Miranda Le
March 30. 2007

JOHN COTTINGHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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